

THEATRE ROYAL

Last Night before the Benefits.
MONDAY Evening, March 31. will be performed, the Tragedy of
JANE SHORE.
Lord Hastings, Mr GRIST;
Belmour, Mr Sparks; Cateby, Mr
Gloucester, Mr Kelly; Earl of Derby, Mr Simpson;
Ratcliff, Mr Banks; Earl of Derby, Mr Simpson;
And Dumont, Mr WOODS;
And Jane Shore, Mrs WILCOX;
To which will be added, a Pantomime Entertainment, called,
ROBINSON CRUSOE.

HARLEQUIN FRIDAY.
Friday, in the character of Harlequin, Mr BANKS;
Mr Sparks; Clown, Mr Simpson; French Lover, Mr
James; Pierrot, Mr Hallion;
And Columbine, Mrs TANNETT.
Master of the Ship, Mr WOODS;
Lieutenant, (with a Sea-Song in Character) Mr BELL;
Mr Sutherland; Cook, Mr Bland, jun. Invalid, Mr Bland;
And Robinson Crusoe, Mr FOWLER.
And Mrs WOODS, Mrs Mountfort, Mrs Gaudy, Mrs Mills,
Miss Farren, and Mrs Walcott.
With the ORIGINAL SAVAGE DANCE,
And a DANCE by the Characters.

Not acted this Season.
For the Benefit of Mrs CORNELYS,
And the last Night of her Performance this Season,
WEDNESDAY Evening, April 2. will be presented, the Comedy of
THE JEALOUS WIFE.
Oakley, Mr WOODS;
Lord Tricket, Mr WARD; Sir Harry Beagle, Mr MOSS;
Charles Oakley, Mr Sutherland; Ruffet, Mr Johnson;
Captain O'Cutler, Mr Hallion; and Major Oakley, Mr Fowler.
Harriet, Mrs BADDELEY;
And Mrs Oakley, Mrs CORNELYS.
An ADDRESS to the TOWN, written and to be
spoken by Mrs CORNELYS. And between the Play and Farce, a
DISSENTATION ON HOBBEY HORSES, by Mr MOSS.
Which, by desire, will be added, (not acted this Season) a Farce, called
THE CITIZEN.
Young Philip, Mr WARD; Old Philip, Mr MOSS;
And Maria, Mrs CORNELYS.
Tickets to be had of Mrs CORNELYS, next Physicians Hall, George-
Street, St Andrew's Square; and at the Box-office, Theatre.
Mrs CORNELYS most respectfully begs leave to inform her friends
and the Public, that the emoluments of the above night (after the usual
charges) are entirely her own, in consequence of her agreement;
and she humbly hopes for a continuance of that countenance and fa-
vour she has hitherto so amply experienced.

**NOTICE TO THE
MASTERS AND JOURNEMEN TAILORS
OF MID-LOTHIAN.**

THE Justices of Peace of said county, 23d March 1780, fixed cer-
tain Regulations to be observed mutually betwixt the Masters and
Journemen. Amongst other things they ordained, "That no Master
Tailor within the said three shall give higher wages to their Journey-
men, directly or indirectly, than ONE SHILLING per day," &c. which
Regulations were, on the 24th of January last, unanimously affirmed
by the Right Honourable the Lords of Council and Session, after much
Bargaining betwixt the Masters and Journemen.
In order the more effectually to carry this judgment into full force,
the Master Tailors, in general, in this county, have resolved to give ob-
edience to a decision so maturely and deliberately pronounced, and, at
the same time are determined to prevent every other person from evad-
ing such salutary regulations. For this purpose, they think it their du-
ty to give this public intimation, that from and after the 9th day of
April next, every contravener of the above-mentioned Regulations,
whether Journeyman or Master, may depend upon being prosecuted for
the penalties laid down in these Regulations.

GRASS SEEDS.

DAVID FAIRWEATHER, Seed Merchant in Pleasance,
Edinburgh,
CONTINUES to sell as usual, all sorts of Rye and Natural Grass-
Seeds clean dressed; Rye Grass, from 7 s. to 8 s. per boll; Natu-
ral Grass-Seeds, fit for sward or pasture grounds, with a mixture of Rib
Grass in it; and Yorkshire Fog, fit for hogs or marthy grounds, at 4 s.
per boll, for ready money only. The above goods are warranted fresh,
and the best of their kind.
N. B. Commissions from the country, directed as above, carefully
answered.

RIGA LINTSEED, FLAX, AND ASHES.

TO be SOLD, a quantity of RIGA LINTSEED in sheeted barrels;
two barrels are equal to a hoghead. This seed is well cleaned,
and in fine order.
Also, a few Tons of PEARL ASHES, and a few Tons of L.I.
THUANIA RAKITZ FLAX.—Please apply to Alexander Mou-
bray, at the Trustees Office, Edinburgh.

SEED OATS AND BEANS.

TO be SOLD, a Quantity of very fine OATS, from Dutch Seed,
just now arrived from Northumberland; as also, a Quantity of
very fine BEANS and PEASE, mostly Beans, from England, both fit
for Seed.

Apply to John Glas and Son merchants in Stirling.

SEED OATS, directly from abroad.

MESSRS FALL have a Vessel just arrived at LEITH, with a Car-
go of the very best DUTCH SEED OATS.
For particulars, apply to Mr John Beadie, Leith, who has the charge
of the file at that place; or may apply to Robert Brown merchant, Car-
ron Shore, Thomas Forrest at Eymouth, or Messrs Fall at Dunbar.
Also to be Sold, a Parcel of GREY SEED PEASE, of a good kind.
Apply to said J. Beadie, Leith.

Stirling, March 26. 1783.

BY Order of Sir Michael Bruce of Stenhouse, Bart. Convener for the
Trustees of the turnpike-roads in the counties of Stirling and Lin-
lithgow.

THESE are intimating to the said Trustees, That the Spring An-
nual Meeting is appointed to be holden at Carron Inn, a mile
north of Falkirk, this year, upon Friday 18th April, at the house of
Thomas Stewart, between eleven and twelve of the clock forenoon, in
order to appoint the application of the toll-money, statute-work, and
compositions upon the turnpike-roads in the said counties this season,
and to appoint sets of certain of the tolls and other material affairs;
and, amongst others, there will be submitted to the Meeting the pro-
prietor of an application, next session of Parliament, for a new turnpike-
act to take place on the expiration of the present; or that a scheme
take place for paying off the debts which were contracted for making the
roads so far as yet settled during the currency of the present act. And
it is expected the Meeting will be a full one.

JOHN MACKILLOP.

This day is published,
BY WILLIAM CREECH,
[Elegantly printed in three volumes Quarto, illustrated with Maps]
Price 21. 12 s. 6 d. in boards.
**THE HISTORY
OF THE
PROGRESS AND TERMINATION
OF THE
ROMAN REPUBLIC.**
BY ADAM FERGUSSON, L.L.D.
Professor of Moral Philosophy in the University of Edinburgh.

This day is published, by WILLIAM CREECH,
1. SERMONS, by Dr Blair, 2 vols. 8vo, a New Edition, being the
ELEVENTH.
2. The MIRROR, 3 vols. a New Edition, being the FIFTH.
3. Dr Fergusson's History of Civil Society, a New Edition, being the
FIFTH.
4. Domestic Medicine, by Dr Buchan.—Seventh Edition.
And, in fourteen days will be published,
Elegantly printed in one Volume 8vo.
**OBSERVATIONS ON THE STRUCTURE AND FUNCTIONS
OF THE
NERVOUS SYSTEM.**
Illustrated with Tables.
BY ALEXANDER MONRO, M.D.
President of the Royal College of Physicians, and Professor of Physic,
Anatomy, and Surgery, in the University of Edinburgh.

PRIZE MONEY.
SUCH of the Officers and Crew of the LIVERY PRIVATEER as
have not received their Shares of the first division of Prize Money
arising from the sale of the
GUSTAVUS,
BECKY AND HARRIOT,
AND
FOUR FRIENDS,
And their CARGOES, are desired to apply to Messrs Ramsay, William-
son, and Company, Leith.

PANTHEON.
UPON Thursday last, the Question, "Whether has Genius or
"Judgment contributed most to the Progress of the Arts and
"Sciences?" afforded a most entertaining debate. The company was
genteel, the subject interesting, and the arguments on both sides so
very strong and convincing, that when the votes were put, the decision
was given in favour of Genius, by the small majority of three.
Upon Thursday next, the Society will debate the following question:
—"Whether is Avarice or Ambition more hurtful to Society?"
The profits arising from this Meeting are also to be given for the use
and support of the Seventh's Ward in the Royal Infirmary.
Tickets to be had at Mr Swan's Jewellery and hardware shop, head
of Carrubber's Close, and of the members as usual.
THE Pamphlet lately published by the Managers of the Lyceum is
deemed too contemptible to merit a particular notice. In order, how-
ever, that the Public may be enabled to judge what degree of credit is
due to the authors of that publication, the books kept by the Society
of the Pantheon are now under the inspection of Gentlemen, whose
report, it is hoped, will sufficiently instruct, that the assertions contained
in that pamphlet are vague, and destitute of all foundation.

Just now imported from the proper Places abroad,
And to be sold in wholesale and retail,
At Mrs EAGLE'S Shop, Edinburgh,
GARDEN SEEDS of all kinds.
TREE SEEDS—FLOWER SEEDS.
Red and white Clover Seed.
Yellow Clover—Ribgrass.
Scotch and English Ryegrass.
English Tares—Field Turnip Seed.
Buck Wheat—St Foyne—La Lucerne—Timothy Grass.
New Hops in packets, of exceeding fine quality.
Riga and British Lintseed, perfectly clean and well coloured.
N. B. Large quantities of Fruit and Forest Trees, Flowering Shrubs,
and Evergreens, Cabbage and Cabbageweed Plants, &c. continue to be
sold at Mrs Eagle's Nursery, Fountainbridge.

FRESH HABERDASHERY ARTICLES.

T. CHURNSIDE,
HABERDASHER AND TEA-DEALER, IN CRICHTON-STREET, BY
GEORGE'S SQUARE.

BEGS leave to acquaint his Friends and the Public, that he has added
many Fresh Articles to his former stock of Haberdashery Goods,
particularly CHINTZ and PRINTED COTTONS of the newest pat-
terns, which he is selling at very moderate prices.

LIKEWISE, BLACK and GREEN TEA, of the best Quality, on
reasonable terms.
N. B. As T. CHURNSIDE sells for ready money only, his prices are
proportionably low.

In Four days during Summer,
The Edinburgh and Newcastle Diligence & Fly,
By Kelso, Newcastle, and York,
(Price reduced to 31. 17 s. Sterling.)

WILL set out on Monday next, being the 31st current, from John
Dumbreck's at the White-Horse Inn, head of the Canonigate,
Edinburgh, at one o'clock in the morning precisely; and from the
White Swan, Holburn Bridge, London, every lawful day. Each pas-
senger to pay 31. 17 s. Sterling, and be allowed one stone of luggage; all
above to pay 6 d. per pound weight.

The proprietor will not be accountable for cash, plate, or jewels for-
warded by this Fly, without it be entered in their books as such, and
paid for accordingly.

To be LET, and entered to at Whitunday,

A LODGING, situated at the back of the
Royal Exchange, Edinburgh, consisting of four floors, contain-
ing dining-room and drawing-room, and five bed-rooms, with kitchen,
pantries, and cellars; also a water pipe and water closet, and a variety of
other conveniences. To be seen any time between the hours of twelve
and three o'clock afternoon.

Auction of Household Furniture, &c.

TO be SOLD, by auction, on Wednesday April 2. 1783, No. 25.
Prince's Street, New Town, ALL SORTS OF HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE, consisting of new and elegant Dining-room and Draw-
ing-room Furniture, Window Curtains, Mounted Beds, Duven and
Feather Beds, Mahogany Tables, Chairs, Desks, and Drawers, Mir-
ror Glasses of various kinds, Seats and Wilton Carpets, elegant real
China, including a very fine Nankeen Set, an Eight-day Clock in a
Mahogany case, Kitchen Jack, and a variety of other Kitchen Furni-
ture, and many other particulars too tedious to mention. The whole
almost new, of the best quality, and in good order, warranted clean,
and well kept.

The roup to begin at ten o'clock, by Mrs Paterson, and to continue
till all is sold off.

SALE OF TEAS AND SPIRITS.

JOHN AITCHISON, at his Tea and Spirit Ware-house, head of the
middle Fleish-market close, Edinburgh, being always anxious to merit
the public favour, has just now got to hand, a large assortment of TEAS
and SPIRITS, which he is selling at the following reduced prices, viz.
Bohea, 3 s. 6 d. per lib.
Best ditto, 4 s.
Congo, 5 s.
Finest ditto, 6 s.
Souchong, 7 s.
Finest ditto, 7 s. 6 d.
Hyson Green, 10 s.
Finest ditto, 11 s.
N. B. He in particular recommends his 6 s. and 7 s. tea.
Double Rum, at 10 s. per gallon.
Single ditto, 6 s.
Conic Brandy, 10 s.
Gencya, 3 s.
Whisky, and all other kinds of
British spirits at the lowest pri-
ces, and of the best qualities.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, Monday, March 24.

ARRANGEMENT OF MINISTERS.

This day, as soon as the Chancellor of the Exchequer came
into the House, Mr T. W. Coke rose in his place, and said, he
came down on Friday last, with a view to make a motion for
an address to his Majesty, to intreat that his Majesty would be
graciously pleased to form an Administration, but having then
heard, that an arrangement was going on, at the head of which
a noble Duke was to be placed, he had declined his purpose.
Having heard that the arrangement, to which he had alluded,
was at an end, he thought it necessary to resume his intention,
and would certainly make a motion, unless a Right Hon. Gen-
tleman opposite to him would rise, and declare that some ar-
rangement was appointed, that was to consist of men who would
have the confidence of the country.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer rose immediately, and
said, it was utterly impossible for him to declare, who would
have the confidence of the country as Ministers; but, with re-
gard to the other part of the Hon. Gentleman's question, he
could answer explicitly, and without the smallest reserve. He
did assure the Hon. Gentleman, therefore, in the most direct
terms, that he knew of no arrangement of Administration what-
ever.

Mr Coke upon this rose again, and lamented that the nego-
ciation with the noble Duke, to whom he had referred, was
gone off; that arrangement, he understood, to consist of men,
who, he verily believed, would have had the confidence of the
House. He was, therefore, not a little amazed, that an end
was put to the negotiation, and if it should hereafter appear,
that the reason of breaking it off, arose from any intention of
making up an arrangement from those Ministers, upon whose
conduct the House had thought proper to pass a censure, he
conceived the House would be very angry indeed. Mr Coke
said, every man, both in and out of Parliament, must admit the
necessity of having an Administration, and that immediately.
He added some other remarks, in so low a tone of voice, that
we could not distinctly hear them, and concluded with moving.

"That an humble address be presented to his Majesty, that
"he will be graciously pleased, to take into his serious consid-
"eration, the very distracted and unsettled state of the empire,
"after a long and exhausting war.—And that his Majesty
"would therefore condescend to a compliance with the wishes
"of the House, by forming an administration intialed to the
"confidence of his people, and such as may have a tendency to
"put an end to the unfortunate divisions and distractions of the
"country."

Lord Surrey rose to second the motion. His Lordship ex-
pressed his sorrow, at feeling it necessary to support a motion,
which, though it did not call upon the House immediately to
interfere with the prerogative of the Crown, certainly in some
degree it touched upon it. He wished that a more constitu-
tional measure could have been adopted; but, if ever the situation
of the country rendered such a motion warrantable, the present
was that situation. His Lordship mentioned the unfinished state
of our political negotiations with foreign powers; no definitive
treaty signed with France and Spain, no commercial treaty
settled with America, our army and navy in a state of mutiny,
the East-India Company standing in need of the aid of Parlia-
ment, both with regard to their affairs at home and abroad, and
many other great and important considerations, calling loudly
for the management of Ministers, it was impossible to go on
with a Government; and, therefore, liable to the remarks he
had stated, as the present motion was, he should give it his sup-
port.

Mr Buller made a short speech upon the general tendency of
the motion. He said, it was naturally a matter of wonder that
no administration had been formed, when it was known that
there were a set of men not only ready, but eager to get into
office, and to form an administration among themselves. That
the circumstance called for enquiry, and he believed, upon pro-
bing it, the fact would turn out to be, that his Majesty had act-
ed in the present instance, as in every other of his reign, with
that graciousness which has always distinguished him.

Mr Martin said, he felt the inconveniences under which the
country laboured by means of the present unstable form of Mi-
nistry as much as any man, but he feared that the contest now,
was to serve the fordid purposes of party, and not the honest
ones of patriotism. He declared, that he abhorred the coal-
ition which had been so lately and so strongly declared, and had
made so much noise, and created so much altopishment in the
nation. He abhorred it from fixed principle. He had for
years past heard the wisest and the best men in the House ex-
claim against the incompetence of the Noble Lord in the Blue
Ribbon, to sustain the vast cares of this mighty empire. His
fomolency, his imbecility, his blunders, his obduracy, his
corruption, with a thousand other infirmities injurious to this
country in his capacity of a statesman, were the eternal theme
of the very men who now were most warm in pressing this ob-
noxious character to their bosoms. But, say gentlemen, the
American war is gone—that was the cause of all our differ-
ence. Such an apology for so abominable a coalition may do
very well with men of lax principles, when addressed to their
own breasts; but, for my part, I am not idiot enough to ac-
cept that for a reason, which on the very face of it is nonsense.



What! said Mr Martin, though the American war might have created a difference of opinion between the Noble Lord and his railing antagonist, can it be imagined that it was the source of that blundering disposition—that drowsiness, pusillanimity, inactivity, servility, corruption, together with the rest of that long bed-roll of black charges which the ears of Parliament for years past have almost daily been dinning with, by the vociferous arraigners of his talents and his probity? The idea is ridiculous. Common sense and common honesty join to reprobate it. And I should feel myself a betrayer of the interests of my constituents, and of my country, if I voted for the address moved for, in order to countenance a coalition which is so bare-faced, an affront to the sense of this nation, and the dignity of this House. But, having an entire confidence in the discernment, the wisdom, and the firmness of my Sovereign, I give my voice for it, not doubting, that the choice his Majesty will make will meet with the most sanguine wishes of his people.

Mr Hill mentioned the design he had formed of making an amendment to the address, which had been announced a few days ago; but the present motion was so worded as to render the execution of his intention unnecessary. It meant to prefer a prayer to his Majesty to arrange an Administration which would meet with the wishes of his people. His intended amendment went to the same point. It meant to exclude all those from that arrangement who had been declared by the repeated voice of Parliament obnoxious to those wishes. Mr Hill then paid many compliments to the transcendent abilities of the Chancellor of the Exchequer. Of that astonishing young man it might well be said, "Tu Marcellus eris!" And he therefore trusted, that for the honour and welfare of the nation, in the arrangement to be made, his country would not be deprived of the Right Honourable Gentleman's uncommon integrity and talents.

Mr Fox said, that the Honourable Gentleman who spoke last, had saved him and the House some trouble in withdrawing his proposed amendment; for if he had persisted in making it, he would have been under the necessity of giving it a rider. Had that Hon. Gentleman moved for the exclusion of such men from the new arrangement, as the House had formerly declared to be obnoxious to them, he would in such case have moved that the reprehended peace-makers should be likewise forbidden the pale of administration. And then, how would the business stand? He flattered himself, most honourably for his connections. Among them there would be found men of talents and integrity, numerous and adequate enough in all respects to fill such departments in the State, as had too long for the interests of the country been deplorably kept vacant, or, if possible, worse than vacant. For five weeks past have we been in this lamentable condition, said Mr Fox. But why should I say lamentable? I correct myself. This *interregnum*, as I may so call it, has given an example worthy to be followed by all worthy Administrations. The functions of government have been carried on during this period in a manner the most constitutional, though, unhappily, not the most active. Parliament has been left free and unbiassed. Still, however, this is not atonement equal to the injury the *interregnum* has occasioned; an injury which cannot be laid at the door of his Majesty I am persuaded. No, Sir, if we would see the cause of this misfortune, we must go to the other House. There we may trace it in the features of darkness, fullness, and obstinacy. No one who has once seen this dingy picture, need now be told whom it is I paint. But I trust the resolution of this House will conquer the stiffness of that character. This motion is well founded, and we should not raise up spirits to deter us from adopting it with firmness. The noble Lord who seconded it, declared, that in his opinion he trench on the prerogative. For my own part, I can see no such invasion. It is the right of Parliament respectfully to approach the throne with petitions of this nature! and sure, if ever crisis demanded such petition, it is the present. But say that it even did trench a little on the prerogative, do not our necessities force us to it? Nay, does not the speech delivered from the throne, at the beginning of this session, set us the example? Is not the language there, "My people demand it, and I call for it." And shall we not in turn say, "the people demand an administration, and we call for it."—In a word, the exigencies of the state are so pressing, and so obvious to the sense of the House, that to use further argument on the subject would not be to convince, but to insult your understandings; I shall therefore content myself with giving the motion my most earnest concurrence!

Governor Johnston said, he lamented as much as any gentleman in the House, the melancholy situation of this country, and consequently the necessity there was for an Administration; but then he could not but reprobate the insinuations which had been thrown out against a noble and learned Lord as the secret adviser of the delay which the formation of a Ministry has met with. To endeavour to blacken the character of so great and able a man by innuendoes and surmises, without a shadow of truth to support them, is shameful, it is base, and must be universally censured. Had there been the smallest grounds for such calumny, the honourable gentleman is too well skilled in the art of crimination not to publish them in the most advantageous manner. If, therefore, he has any foundation for what he has said, let him stand forward, and openly declare it, and not in a pitiful underhand manner filch away a reputation which does, and he trusted, would ever stand high in the opinion of all honest men. The honourable gentleman has spoke of the great benefit which will be derived to this country from the present coalition; for his part, he confessed his hopes on that head were not very sanguine; for, what advantage could arise from the junction of men whose principles, on great political questions, were as different as light and darkness? If he thought a union could take place between the able men of all parties, which did not originate from any particular views of their own, but a desire to serve the public; he should, in such case, expect to see the glory and lustre of the empire once more restored. But, from what we have just heard, that is an event not very likely to happen; for we see that some of the most illustrious characters of the age are proffered, as it were, from the service of their country. Such language, he was sure, the honourable gentleman must perceive the impropriety of on cool reflection.

Mr Fox declared, he meant nothing personal to the learned Lord alluded to, as he had been always in the habits of friendship with him; he spoke only of his political character, and wondered therefore how the Hon. Gentleman could mistake him.

Governor Johnston replied, he was in the judgment of the House, if he gave a different construction to his words than what they bore.

Mr Jenkinson having imagined that some looks or expressions were devoted to him in the course of the debate, hinting that he had used or been the instrument of undue influence on his Sovereign, most solemnly declared his innocence of any such imputation, and called on Lord North to inform the House whether he had ever sought access to his Majesty, or resorted to him but when called on in the routine of business. And at the same time he asked the House in the strongest terms, that he was an utter stranger to any intrigues or measures, and by any man or description of men, in order to procure a place in the new arrangement which was now the subject of discussion of the House.

Mr Macdonald moved the previous question, because he would not negative the motion, altho' he was persuaded there was not a necessity for it at present; but a future day might come, in which the interference of Parliament might be requisite; and he would therefore wish to avoid giving even his feeble voice towards the formation of a precedent that should discountenance such motions at any period hereafter which should demand them. I see no reason for Parliament, said Mr Macdonald, to obtrude its advice upon the Royal deliberation at this moment, unless to become the instruments of an abandoned party, and an unprincipled coalition—I say unprincipled: for where can there be honest principles in a coalition where there is no congeniality? Surely never was the Right Hon. Gentleman (Mr W. Pitt) gifted as he is with all the power of genius and of words, less happy in allusion, than when he applied the term marriage figuratively to this coalition—to this junction detested by all good men. Marriage—fair and happy marriage, has mutual affection, similitude of sentiments, reciprocity of good offices, interchangeable respect, and adamant confidence for its basis. Here I appeal to the whole House.—Here, in this abhorred—this unnatural match, is there an atom of such a foundation to be traced? For several years past, have not our ears been almost deafened by the incessant brawl of this strange connection? Was not their discord the prime cause of the present calamitous reduction of this country? The most odious charges that could stamp ignominy were materially bandied against each other. Instead of affection, have they not mutually expressed hatred? Instead of confidence, distrust, that would draw a blush into the cheek of hardened villainy. Is this the picture of marriage? No; it is the picture of profligate, shameless, callous prostitution. In what an awkward situation do the great contracting powers stand! One of them, on their junction, must have given up what he had for years passed on this House for principles. Principles, when applied to morals, ought to be considered as firmly established as axioms in mathematics; else there would be no settling the boundaries between the vices and the virtues of mankind.—Mr Macdonald then reprobated in the most pointed terms the illiberal attack which Mr Fox had made on the C—, and in conclusion moved the previous question, as he declared he would in the beginning of his speech.

Sir Charles Turner paid a great many compliments to Mr Fox. He respected and admired his extensive abilities, but did not conceive how this new alliance could reflect any honour on him; he was bold to say, that it added no lustre to his splendid character. He wished that something might be done for the good of the nation at large, and that the person or persons that had brought on our present calamity might be found out and brought to condign punishment. If such a person was in the House, he would move not only for an enquiry into his conduct, but likewise for his expulsion. He mentioned, that he disliked the ruinous war, and had great and sufficient reasons for doing so, for he had lost many a thousand pound by it. He likewise observed, that Lord North had burned his tconce, and that the coalition had put him in mind of a fortune-hunter, who courted a lady that he thought was very rich, but, to his surprise, the morning after his marriage, when he awoke, he found nothing in bed but four naked legs.

Lord North defended himself, and proved, that the coalition was not so unnatural or odious as some gentlemen had insinuated.

Mr Pitt asked the noble Lord, if he knew who had obstructed the settling of the new arrangement? and if he could with certainty say, that neither he nor Mr Fox had interrupted this negotiation? The allusions that had been so pointedly made concerning a noble Lord, he considered as invidious, and without any just cause, as his character and abilities could bear the strictest scrutiny, without the least prejudice to his integrity.

Lord North replied, that so far from throwing any impediment in the way of this important business, he could assure the House, and the right honourable gentleman, that during the whole of the five weeks that this matter had been in agitation, neither he nor his friends had hindered it four and twenty hours of that period.

Mr Fox confirmed what the noble Lord had said; and remarked, that the man of delay was in the other House.

Lord John Cavendish contended, that the more general the coalition was, the more advantage the nation would reap from it; that if it was possible to compose an Administration from all the different parties, it would be of real benefit to the country. He thought it a misfortune that the present coalition was not more extensive; however, if it could not at once accomplish so desirable an object, it was right to do as much good as possible; and notwithstanding he had heard the junction of a noble Lord and an honourable Gentleman so severely reprobated on account of the different principles they formerly held, yet he insisted on it, that it was the greatest blessing which befel this nation for these many days that they were reconciled. If the noble Lord had been censured for carrying on the American war, it was because gentlemen condemned the principle of it; but he defied any person to say, that throughout the whole of the business the noble Lord's honour or integrity was ever called in question. This most undoubtedly redounded much to his credit, and should not be forgotten by the House. He said, though five weeks had elapsed in vainly attempting to form an Administration, yet but a small portion of them could be placed to account of his friends, as they had not been applied to before the beginning of last week, and consequently were not answerable for the misfe which had been made of the former time.

Lord Surrey again pressed the necessity of forming an Administration without delay, for the nation, he was confident, would tamely submit to remain without any government, which was the case at present; he therefore expressed his hopes that the motion would be agreed to.

Sir Joseph Marney spoke, but from the confusion which prevailed then we did not hear what he said.

Mr Macdonald now, at the instance of a great number gentlemen, who called to him for that purpose, withdrew motion for the previous question. The motion for the address was then put and carried.

Deferred the Custom-house reform bill to Wednesday following.

Deferred the American Trade bill to Wednesday. A motion was made for "copies of the incidental accounts of the Commissioners of the Customs, from Lady-Day 1777 to Lady-Day 1782."

Mr Suiles presented "copies of the several reports of the superintending Land Surveyor and Solicitor, which by the minutes of the Board of Customs of 29th October 1777, appear to have been read before that Board." And also:

"A copy of the minute of the Board of Customs, of the 8th of December 1778, to the deputed searchers," &c. The titles were read, and the accounts ordered to lie on the table.

LONDON GAZETTE, March 25.

St James's, March 24.

THIS day Don Bernardo Del Campo, Knight of the Order of Charles the Third, Minister Plenipotentiary from the King of Spain, had his first private audience of his Majesty, to deliver his credentials.

To which he was introduced by the Right Honourable Lord Grantham, his Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for foreign affairs, and conducted by Sir Clement Cottrell, Dornet, Knt. Master of the Ceremonies.

Petersburgh, February 25. On Friday evening last he Serene Highness the Prince Frederick of Wirtemberg was safely delivered of a daughter.

War-Office, March 22. 1783.

20th Regiment of dragoons, Cornet de Desfous, to be Lieutenant, vice William Savory.

16th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant Edward Filmer, of the 93d regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice Nathaniel Lindigren.

36th Regiment of foot, Ensign James Ferguson, of the 83d regiment, to be Ensign, vice J. C. Warde.

37th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant Samuel Tuffnell Barrett, of the 64th regiment, to be Captain of a company, vice Eyre Coxe.

45th Regiment of foot, Captain Robert Crawford, of the 92d regiment, to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice James Hudson.

46th Regiment of foot, William C. Foster to be Ensign, vice William Hutchinson.

65th Regiment of foot, Captain Joseph Buckridge, of the 1st battalion of the Royals, to be Major, vice John Watton.

71st Regiment of foot, Ensign Thomas Cochrane to be Lieutenant, vice — Elphinstone.

75th Regiment of foot, Alexander Buchanan, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Thomas Green Chapham. Robert Euxton, Gent. to be Ensign, vice George Galway.

77th Regiment of foot, Major John Hely Hutchinson to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice John Acklom. Captain William Maxwell to be Major, vice John Hely Hutchinson. Lieutenant — Hoche, of Major Elford's corps, to be Captain of a company, vice William Maxwell.

Major Elford's corps, Robert Almslie, Gent. to be Ensign, vice William Campbell.

100th Regiment of foot, Ensign George Napier, of the 1st foot guards, to be Captain of a company, vice James Ballner.

83d Regiment of foot, William Bover, Gent. to be Ensign, vice James Ferguson.

85th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant J. C. Sherbrooke, of the 4th foot, to be Captain of a company, vice Richard Dickson.

86th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant C. Jefferson to be Captain of a company, vice Robert Mannors.

92d Regiment of foot, Captain-Lieutenant James Hudson, of the 45th regiment, to be Captain of a company, vice Robert Crawford.

93d Regiment of foot, Lieutenant Nathaniel Lindigren, of the 16th foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Edward Filmer.

99th Regiment of foot, Patrick Manerick, Gent. to be Adjutant, vice William Thatcher.

104th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant Miles Sandys, of the 11th foot, to be Captain of a company, vice Alexander Howe. Hayfield Graham Howe, Gent. to be Ensign, vice — St. George. Second Lieutenant Henry Tucker Montclair, of the 23d regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice James Confiden.

99th Regiment of foot, Ensign G. D. Bowes to be Lieutenant, vice Lévi Ball. Nicholas Moneypenny, Gent. to be Ensign, vice G. D. Bowes.

102d Regiment of foot, Lieutenant William Webb, of 97th regiment, to be Captain of a company, vice Hugh Mallet.

Peter French, Gent. to be Ensign in Lieutenant-Colonel Whitfield's corps of foot, vice William Caulfield.

Captain George Lord Strathaven, of the 4d foot, to be Major Commandant of a corps of foot, vice Herbert Whitfield.

Major Waller's corps, Peter Carruthers, Gent. to be Ensign, vice John Steel. James Hamill, Gent. to be Ensign, vice — Sinclair.

Ensign J. Liller, of 81st regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice John Lowkin.

Major Elford's corps, Andrew Pilkington, Gent. to be Ensign, vice — Sandby.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Yorke, of the 33d regiment, to be Colonel in the army.

Lieutenant-Colonel Honourable Henry Edward Fox, of the 38th regiment, to be Aid de Camp to the King, vice Charles Earl of Harrington.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Elphinstone, of the 1st battalion of the 73d regiment, to be Colonel in the East Indies only.

Captain John Daniel, on the half pay of the late 95th regiment, to be Captain of an independent company of foot, vice David Ross.

Francis French, Gent. to be Ensign in Major Commandant Lord Strathaven's corps of foot, vice James M'Pherion.

Major-General George Ainslie, of the 15th regiment of dragoons, to be Lieutenant-Governor of the Scilly Islands, vice William Legerton.

To be MAJORS in the Army by Brevet.

CAPTAINS

William Potts, of the 8th regiment of foot.

James Sterrock, of the 11th ditto.

George Henderson, of the 13th ditto.

Henry Elwes, of the 22d ditto.

Fitzmaurice O'Connor, of the 16th ditto.

George Ph. Hoopko, of the 17th ditto.

J. Grant, of the 49th ditto.

John Hatfield, of the 43d ditto.

William Ancrum, of the 34th ditto.

H. Dunlap, of the 53d ditto.

Peter Parr, of ditto.

Francis Wemyss, of the 20th ditto.

Thomas Da Costa, of the 3d ditto.

John Smith, of the 5th ditto.

Philip Haffe, of the 92d ditto.

John M'Lauchlan, of the 53d ditto.

John Pigot, of the 56th ditto.

Francis Waldron, of the 57th ditto.

Colin Campbell, of the 71st ditto.

Alexander M'Donald, of the 84th ditto.

Alexander Duffe, of the 58th ditto.

S. Montgomery, of the 12th ditto.

Ja. Wifeman, of the 53d ditto.

T. Etherington, of the 2d battalion 60th ditto.

Henry Pilot, of the 31st ditto.

Andrew Jamison, of the 24th ditto.

A. Stewart, of the royal regiment, horse-guards.

John Bull, of the 6th regiment of foot.

Bern. Ratzer, of the 1st battalion, 60th ditto.

John Baird, of the 53d ditto.

Edward Brabazon, of the 22d ditto.

William Gray, of the 2d ditto.

Stuart M'Evan, of the 32d ditto.

Thomas Edwards, of the 6th ditto.

George Shadden, of the 67th ditto.

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Francis Skelly, of the 7th ditto.
John E. Adam, of the 40th ditto.
Walter Scott, of the 13th ditto.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, March 25.

The *Perry*, White, from Clyde to Guernsey and the West-Indies, foundered in the late gale of wind; the crew saved their lives in the boat, and landed near Downpatrick in Ireland.

The *Grand Duke Maximilian*, Capt. Degouillon, from L'Orient to China, which was on shore, is got off with little damage, and it is expected will proceed very soon on her voyage.

The *Swift*, Goldsmith, arrived at Kinsale from the South Fishery, left the *Sandwich*, Maffey, all well on the coast of Brazil; had on board 65 tons of oil.

The *Wormley*, Croft, from Tinsmouth to Liverpool, which was on shore amongst the rocks in Beaumaris Bay, is got off, and arrived at Liverpool.

From the London Papers, March 25.

Paris, March 16. Arrangements are said to be making both by France and Holland relative to the port of Trincomalee, and that the Court of Versailles will employ her good offices with the court of St James's to procure the surrender of Negapatnam to the States-General.

Great damages have been sustained within these few weeks in this kingdom by inundations, particularly by the overflowing of the Rhone, the Loire, &c. At Paris likewise, the Seine over-running its banks, became no longer navigable, which has occasioned a great scarcity of fuel and other articles, and given rise to some popular tumults.

A slight shock of an earthquake was felt here in the night between the 5th and 6th of this month, and which has been followed by another that happened about a quarter past twelve the night before last.

L O N D O N.

Yesterday morning the Lord Chancellor had a private conference with his Majesty at the Queen's Palace, and was afterwards sent for while he was sitting at Lincoln's-inn-hall.

It is said that Lord Stormont was proposed to be introduced into the Cabinet by Lord North; the Rockingham party strongly contended against him; and it is said the Duke of Portland wrote him a very polite letter, in which he paid great compliments to his talents and integrity, but said, that on account of his political opinions, it was impossible that they could act with him. Here the negotiation stopped for a time; but the country gentlemen interfered; Mr Powis, Sir William Gait, and many others, urged the necessity of putting an end to party animosities of every kind, and through their means the negotiation was opened again, this point being yielded.

A second stop is said to have succeeded from other causes; and a correspondent assures us, that on Sunday night, at half past ten o'clock, the Duke of Portland received a message from St James's, intimating, "that it was believed an arrangement would be formed without troubling his Grace or his friends."

The report of the new arrangement is, that Mr Pitt, is to be First Lord of the Treasury and Chancellor of the Exchequer; Thomas Pitt, Esq; to be Secretary of State, in the room of Lord Sydney; and all the rest of the Ministers to continue.

To this arrangement, it is said, Earl Gower declares he would give his support, without taking any share in it.

The report of the day (says another correspondent) is, that Mr Pitt is appointed First Lord of the Treasury and Chancellor of the Exchequer; Lord Gower, Steward of the Household; the Duke of Rutland, Privy Seal; and Mr Thomas Pitt Secretary of State, with Lord Grantham. The Lord Chancellor to remain in office.

There is not one person in the kingdom (says a correspondent) who has so feelingly experienced the uncertainty of the Cabinet, as our most gracious Queen. Unversed in politics, because domestic felicity is her delight, she is astonished at the wheels within wheels which are running to and from Buckingham-House; and unwilling to enquire into motives which never yet were in her ideas of government, she sees confusion without enquiring into the disorder. Such a Queen, such a wife, and such a mother, never, before her time, partook of the throne of this realm.

There never was a period when Britain stood more in need of an able administration than at this moment, and now she has none. It is possible indeed, that France may not support Holland in her demand of indemnification; or resist this country in her demand of some concessions in the East Indies; and that consequently we may have no war with France on these two points; but there is another point that the politic Dutch have touched upon; and against the dangerous consequences of which it will require the greatest skill and dexterity to guard us. The Dutch, in their ultimatum, sent to Paris last week, resolve, "That the freedom of navigation should be established upon the principles laid down by Russia." The crafty Hollanders had in view, when they passed this resolution, to draw the armed neutrality on our backs; and to force us to concessions the most inglorious: For if these principles of commerce should obtain, we may bid adieu to the dominion of the British Channel, which we had maintained for at least nine hundred years: If free ships make free goods, then we of course lose the right of searching all ships that pass through the British Channel; and though Lord Grantham took the pains to dispatch a messenger to Paris, for the sole purpose of causing the word *British* to be inserted before the word *Channel*, in that part of the preliminaries that stated the period when hostilities should cease in the Channel, his Lordship might have saved himself that trouble, if he thought that the freedom of navigation was to be established on the principles laid down by Russia; for should these principles obtain, the Channel might as well be called the Russian, French, Spanish, Dutch, or any other Channel, as the British. Surely when so serious a matter is actually in agitation, there is no friend to his sovereign or his country ought to advise his Majesty to leave his people without Ministers to take care of their interests, and bear those marks of responsibility, without responsible Ministers.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, March 25.

"It is this evening strongly reported, that the Chancellor of the Exchequer has been at length prevailed upon to preside at the Treasury.

"The scramble for the *loaves and fishes*, will more likely preponderate in favour of the Portland party. The united strength of the *Rockinghamites*, and the *Northites*, is so superior in the House of Commons, that in the end, his Majesty, it is thought, will find it more advantageous to the public interest, in the present critical situation of affairs, for a while at least, to accede to their forming the Administration.

"The Earl of Shelburne has, within a very few days, granted a considerable pension.

"The same noble Lord, in order, as much as possible, to lighten the heavy burthen of the national expence, has thought proper to have the different vacant subaltern, and other commissions on the establishment, filled up by the nomination of his friends and creatures, that persons so appointed, may, on a few days, on the disembodiment of their regiments, be put on half-pay.

"The King has this day gone to Windsor, in order, it is said, to avoid receiving the address yesterday voted in the House of Commons.

"Political speculators are of opinion, that his Majesty will continue the present situation of Ministerial arrangement, till after the Easter recess.

"Lord Stormont, and the Lord Chancellor, are supposed to have occasioned the event of yesterday. His Majesty pays so much attention to the councils of those two noble Lords, that they are universally looked to, as the persons by whose advice his Majesty is at present guided.

"The King, it is confidently asserted, is resolved not to admit again into his Councils, a spy from the *Majesty of the People*.

"The motion for an address, made by Mr Coke, was supported by the whole force of that great body, the independent country gentlemen, which is the reason assigned for letting the address go without calling for a division.

"The House of Peers broke up this day at four o'clock, and adjourned till Friday next.

"This day the indemnity bill was read a second time in the House of Commons, and committed for to-morrow.

"In a Committee of Lord Ogilvie's bill, went through the same, and ordered the bill to be engrossed.

"The bill for laying certain duties on the exportation of painted, printed, or stained linens, was, upon motion, ordered to be read a third time on Thursday.

"A motion was made for an account of the amount of the several sums paid or allowed, for discount or prompt payment on the several loans made from the first of January 1776, distinguishing each year."

"A letter from Madeira says, that a Danish vessel put in there from the East Indies, and the Captain reports, that Admiral Hughes has obtained a great advantage over the French fleet; and that it was impossible for the French Commander to face him again, unless he be reinforced by a number of ships, and a body of sailors to man those ships he had left, as many of the men were killed or wounded.

"Letters received from Dublin, brought by this day's mail, say, that the whole of the business of the installation, was perfected with the utmost regularity, and without the least accident, though the crowds were astonishingly numerous. The same letter adds, that the spirit of emigration which pervades all parts of the country, is truly alarming. The vessels bound for the different parts of America, go out full of passengers, and many other vessels are preparing for the purpose of carrying manufacturing families."

We are assured, from very respectable authority, that, notwithstanding all the parade of new arrangements of the Ministry, very little alteration will take place. Lord Shelburne is almost the only ostensible minister who goes away and will be succeeded in the premiership by the present Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr Pitt.

Died here, on Monday last, the 24th current, Captain Robert Abercrombie of the late 84th regiment of foot.

Yesterday, died here Mrs Anne Craig, spouse to Mr William Tytler of Woodhouselee, writer to the signet. It is hoped her relations and friends will accept of this notification of her death.

On Friday the 21st instant, died at Montrose, Mrs Elizabeth Courts, relict of the late David Doig, Esq; of Cookston. Her relations and friends will accept of this notification of her death.

To the honour of the Captain and crew of the privateer which captured the *Pomona* of Leith, Captain Marshall, we have the pleasure of mentioning, that the passengers and crew were rescued with the utmost politeness and humanity; nor was a single article of any kind taken from them, as has too often been done upon such occasions.

This day, ten guineas were given for the behoof of the industrious poor of this city, by orders of the Right Hon. the Earl of Rothes.

Last night, an attempt was made to break into a shop in the Grass-market. The window shutter were forced open; but the windows being luckily secured by iron bars, nothing could be got carried off.

To-morrow, at six o'clock in the evening, a Charity Sermon will be preached in the New English Chapel, by the Rev. Mr Cleave.—The Collection, which will be made after the Sermon, is to be applied for the relief of the Charity Workhouse of this City, now in the utmost distress.—The Managers continue to sit in the Goldsmiths Hall, to receive such voluntary contributions as the inhabitants may please to offer.

The Royal George private ship of war, belonging to Mess. Goodrich of New-York, has, after a smart and obstinate action, taken the *Saucy Jack*, an American 20 gun ship, with 135 men, and sent her into Bermuda.

The Royal Charlotte, belonging to the same owners, has taken two outward bound French brigantines, loaded with flour, &c. both of which prizes are arrived at the above island.

The Olive, Parkinson, from Liverpool, and the Grizie, Hart, from Clyde are arrived at Dublin.

The shop of Mess. Milne and Campbell, jewellers in Glasgow, was broke into betwixt Saturday night and Monday morning last, and a considerable quantity of goods carried off.

Wednesday two companies of the 48th regiment marched from Glasgow for Stirling and Alloa; and Thursday morning the rest of the regiment marched for Kilmarnock, where they are to remain till further orders. They are removed to make room for the West Fencibles.

Saturday night last, a melancholy accident happened at Anderstown, in the neighbourhood of Glasgow. A young girl of about 7 years of age, fell asleep by the fire-side, while her parents were out upon some business; she first got hold on her clothes, and a neighbour, alarmed with her shrieks, ran to her assistance; but notwithstanding the fire being speedily extinguished, she died next morning in great agony.

On Friday se'ennight, a quantity of linen-clothes, &c. the property of Henry Dickson, innkeeper at Dumfries to the value of 10 l. Sterling, was stolen from a brewhouse in his possession, where they had been left after washing; and suspicion having arisen against Mrs Jack and her daughter Mary, search was next day made in their house, and the whole clothes found

in Mrs Jack's custody, who, after a short examination before the Magistrates, was committed to jail to take her trial for the theft; but Mary Jack made her escape before she could be apprehended.

Sunday last, died at Glasgow, in the 102d year of his age, James M'Kenzie, an out-pensioner of Chelsea College.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, March 22.

"Those who commiserate the wretched state of many starving thousands dispersed in miserable unemployed groups about this metropolis, and many other parts of the kingdom, cannot help seriously thinking, that, instead of arising to prosperity, Ireland will undoubtedly sink into a worse state of poverty than she has hitherto experienced. The giddy and unthinking may cry up the magnificence and finery of Monday last—may say it was an honour to this nation, that the assent of its King has started up a new creation of honour, under a name which is not even recognized in any part of the ceremony. But when it is considered, that this very Order of Knighthood is putting the means of future corruption into the hands of the crown; that thousands of pounds were lavished, which, if employed to better purposes at this dear season, might have many lives, and give a spur to a riculture, the natural, but neglected wealth of the kingdom;—that 700 l. was given in the Round-dia for a supper, which sum would have gladdened the hearts of more than 2000 individuals;—that a splendid poverty pervades a community in the last stage of bankruptcy, when all this, and much more not mentioned is considered, we must consider ourselves in a state of degeneracy and ruin; a people not attaining but turning their backs on prosperity.

"Thursday, eight cars laden with several casks of goods, part of the cargo of the Count Belgioioso, which were thrown ashore at Baldoyle, were escorted from thence by a party of dragoons, and some of the revenue officers, and lodged in his Majesty's stores.

"We are just informed, from indubitable authority, that Earl Temple is positively to relinquish immediately the government of this kingdom, as every preparation for his departure was ordered this day, at twelve o'clock.—He is to be succeeded by his Grace the Duke of Richmond, uncle to the Duke of Leinster.

"The Parliament of this kingdom, which stands prorogued to Tuesday, the 25th instant, is further prorogued to Tuesday, the 6th day of May next.

"However coolly the people of this country may think of talk of the expected change of administration, certain it is they can hardly experience a greater misfortune. When had this country a Viceroy, who, like Lord Temple, professed open enmity with official defaulters, with venal jobbers, and all the favours of public or private corruption! Such a character pre-fides over us but once for ages; and may long, long again be unknown to this realm."

MEMBERS for the ensuing GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Presbytery of Glasgow. The Rev. Messrs John M'Call, and William Taylor, ministers of Glasgow; William Thom, minister of Govan; and John Hamilton, minister of Cathcart.

Professor John Anderson, and Bailie John M'Callan, elders.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVED AT LEITH, March 29. Four Sisters, Scotland, from Leith, with wheat; Glasgow Packet, Smith, from Caribon, with yellow. 28. *Pegey*, Millar, from Alloa, with coals; *James*, More, from Northberwick, with wheat and barley. 29. *William*, Thomson, from Aberdeen, in ballast; *Jean*, Barry, from Methel, in ballast.

ARRIVED AT EALOCK.—March 26. *Mary*, Oist, from London, with pease; *Markby*, Hook, from Blackney and Clay, with barley and pease. 27. *Friends Endeavour*, Hutton, from Perth, with wheat; *Jean*, Brown, from Leith, for Glasgow, with grain; *Success*, Ferrier, from ditto, for ditto, with fustries.

SAILED.—March 28. *Orizel*, Turnbull, for Alloa, with pease and barley; *Active*, Jamieson, from Glasgow, for Leith with oats and berries.

PRICES OF GRAIN AT HADDINGTON, March 18.

	35s.	6d.	24s.	od.	21s.	od.
Wheat	35	0	13	0	21	0
Barley	25	0	18	0	16	0
Oats	20	6	18	0	16	0
Pease	27	6	24	0	20	0

A R I N G L O S T.

LOST, on Saturday the 8th February, on the road between Leith and Edinburgh, or on the High Street of Edinburgh, a GOLD RING, with a white Onyx stone cut into a crest.—Whoever will bring the same to Patrick Robertson jeweller, Parliament Close, shall receive a Guinea and a Half of reward, which is more than double the value of the ring. No questions will be asked.

To be SOLD at SAUCHIE, in Stirling-shire.

A Fine Assortment of FOREST TREES, viz. Birch, Oaks, Elms, Planes, and Ash, &c.—Apply to Daniel M'Nah grove at Sauchie, or William Wright nurseryman, Leith.

THERE is now OPEN FOR SALE, at JOHN NEALL and SON'S Warehouse, Lower end of the City Guard, A QUANTITY OF PRINTED COTTONS, MUSLINS, GAUZES, RIBBONS, and LACES, which will be sold much below the usual prices, for ready money only.

Meeting of the Creditors of ARCHIBALD ROBERTSON, Esq; of Bedlay.

THE Creditors of the late Archibald Robertson, agreeable to an advertisement inserted in this newspaper of the 19th current, are hereby requested to meet by themselves, or their doers properly authorized, on the first day of April next, at one o'clock afternoon, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, in order to consider and determine on the liberation of Mr Robertson from prison, who is at present in a bad state of health.

ABERBROTHICK, 25th March 1787.

AT a Meeting of the Merchants and Guildbrethren of the Burgh of Aberbrothick.—The DEAN OF GUILD Preses.

These Dean of Guild having represented to a General Meeting of the Merchants and Guildbrethren of this burgh, that an application was intended to be made to Parliament by the Merchant Company of Edinburgh, and other incorporated bodies and societies resident in the Royal Burghs in Scotland, with a design to obtain some amendments and alterations in the present mode of electing Members of Parliament, and Magistrates and Town-councils of Burghs, as the practice hitherto pursued was universally thought to be altogether inconsistent with the true principles of British constitutional freedom; and begged to know the sentiments of the Meeting on the subject.

Which representation being maturely and seriously considered by the Meeting, they were unanimous in opinion, that the application was highly proper and necessary; and that the inhabitants of Royal Burghs, may, in some measure, be relieved from their grievances, so long and unjustly laboured under.

The Meeting, therefore, unanimously resolved to join the Merchant Company, and any other societies, in the application to Parliament for obtaining redress; and to concur with them in every laudable measure, that may seem necessary for carrying said application into the most proper channel for obtaining success. They appointed seven of their number as a Committee, of which the present Dean of Guild, and his successors in office, is to be Preses for corresponding with the different Societies, who have already, or shall hereafter interest themselves in this business, for the more speedy carrying the same into execution, and order ed it their sentiments and resolutions, to be published in the Edinburgh newspapers.

(Signed)

WILLIAM RITCHIE, Preses.

HORSE TO BE SOLD.

A FINE BAY GELDING, five years old, about 15½ hands high, handily made, and well marked, with a great deal of spirit, and will answer for the field or road.
To be seen on Wednesday first at the Royal Academy, Nicolson Street.—N. B. If not sold, will remain only a few nights in town.

SUN FIRE OFFICE,

ROYAL EXCHANGE, EDINBURGH, MARCH 17. 1783.
AN Act of Parliament having passed, charging a Duty on all persons whose property shall be insured from Loss by Fire, the insured in this Office, whose Premiums become due at the next LADY-DAY Quarter, are desired to pay in their Premiums for the ensuing year, on Wednesday the 26th instant, or within fifteen days after Lady-Day; and at the same time to come prepared to pay the Duty of One Shilling and Sixpence on every One Hundred Pounds insured, in pursuance of the said Act; viz. One year and three quarters from Midsummer 1782, to Lady-Day 1784.
N. B. It is requested, that the insured will bring with them their Policies, for the better ascertaining the sum to be paid for the said duty.
And notice is hereby given, that all claims upon this Office, for loss or damage by fire, will in future be paid without any deduction.

COUNTY OF FORFAR.

THE Collector of the Land Tax for the county of Forfar begs leave to acquaint those liable in payment of Cess, Tax on Houses, Windows, and on the Rent of Inhabited Houses, That whatever Arrear shall be falling on the 30th April 1783, a decret for triple duties will be taken for the same that day, at the general meeting of the county.

Dingwall, 10th March 1783.

A Most respectable and full Meeting of the residing Heritors and Burgesses in DINGWALL, was regularly convened here this day, for the purpose of considering how far the present mode of electing our Magistrates, Town-councils, and Delegates for voting in the election of our Representatives in Parliament, is agreeable to the spirit of our constitution, and conducive to the public welfare. After deliberating upon these subjects for a considerable time, and with the attention their importance deserved, the Meeting unanimously adopted several resolutions; the following short abstract of which they appointed to be published in the Edinburgh Evening Courant and Caledonian Mercury.

- I. That though the intention and spirit of the act of sett, regulating the election of our Magistrates and Town-council, were directed by principles of justice and freedom, yet that, by not being sufficiently guarded in its terms, the act is easily made, as experience too fully proves; so countenance an abuse evidently opposite to the design of its framers, and to the propriety of this place.
- II. That we have not the least influence in the elections of Delegates, and that therefore the Members of Parliament they chuse are not, in fact, our Representatives. That this observation would be strictly true, even though the fifteen, of which our Council is composed, resided within the burgh; but as only one fifth of that number are inhabitants, its truth cannot be contradicted with a shadow of reason.
- III. That the present mode of electing our Magistrates, Town-councils, and Delegates, are destructive of our rights as British citizens, and highly prejudicial to the interests of this town.
- IV. That we shall concur with the Merchant Company of Edinburgh, and with the Burgesses and Corporations of other towns, in adopting every legal measure for accomplishing a system of reformation which will remove our present grievances, and restore our constitutional liberties.
- V. That several Gentlemen, now named, shall be a committee of our number, empowered to correspond with every public body in Scotland, pursuing the same object, and, when they see occasion, to call general meetings of the Heritors and Burgesses residing in this town.
- VI. That we shall firmly adhere to one another in our common cause, and unite with perseverance in prosecuting every constitutional measure which may promise a probability of success.

Haddington, March 25. 1783.

ALL Persons who have any claim upon the effects of the deceased GEORGE BLECK late tenant in Newburn, in the parish of Stenton are desired immediately to lodge a particular note of their said claims in the hands of John Camm writer here. And the Creditors of the said George Bleck are desired to meet in the house of Robert Roushield innkeeper here, upon Monday the 14th day of April next at three o'clock afternoon, by themselves or their doers properly authorized, to consider the state of the affairs of the said deceased, and settle upon joint measures thereant.

SALE of a HOUSE in DUNDEE.

TO BE SOLD by public voluntary roup, upon Friday the 4th day of April 1783, within the Coffehouse of Dundee, betwixt the hours of two and three afternoon.
That new, elegant, and commodious LODGING or DWELLING HOUSE, and garden, lying on the south side of the Seagate-street of Dundee, belonging to DA WILLISON.
This house consists of a parlour, dining-room, drawing-room, five bedrooms, dressing-closets, kitchen, cellar, laundry, servants apartments, &c, with a walking-house, coach-house, stable, and other conveniences, fit to accommodate a genteel family.
The house is situated on an eminence, and has a commanding view of the harbour, river Tay, and the environs of the town.
Also will be sold, betwixt and Whitunday next, The Household Furniture, together with a large collection of Elegant Prints, framed and glazed.
Any person inclining to make a private bargain, betwixt and the day of sale, may apply to Thomas Davidson writer in Dundee, who has power to conclude a bargain, and will show the articles of roup and title-deeds.

For OPORTO,



N. S. do bom Sjuoz e Anjo Costodio,
Captain ANTONIO JOAQUIM COSTA,
Is daily expected at Leith, and returns to Oporto.
For freight or passage, apply to Allan, Stewart, and Co. Leith.



AT LONDON—FOR LEITH,
The STAR, James Ritchie Master,
NOW lying at Hoar's Wharf, taking in goods for Edinburgh, Leith, and all places adjacent to the fifth of Forth, and will sail the 15th April, to be depended on.
Merchants and others who intend ordering goods by this ship, will please lose no opportunity.



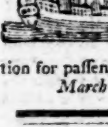
FOR GRENADA,
To call at Antigua, Nevis, and St Kitts, if freight offer.



THE KATHARINE,
A New Ship, about 300 tons burden, ANDREW MEASON Master, WILL sail from Leith in all March. For freight and passage, apply to William Sibbald, and Co. merchants in Leith, or the Master.



FOR QUEBEC,
The Ship OCEAN, burden 300 tons, ARCHIBALD BOGO Master, NOW lying at Greenock ready to take goods on board, and will be clear to sail with first fair wind after the 5th proximo.
For freight or passage, apply to John Hamilton and Co. or Malcolm, Ritchie, and Leith, in Greenock.



The Ocean has very good accommodation for passengers, and her time of sailing may be depended on.—
March 5. 1783.

COPARTNERY DISSOLVED.

THE COPARTNERSHIP of Messrs. JOLLY and STURROCK merchants in Arbroath, being sometime ago dissolved, and a final settlement being to take place at Whitunday next, all persons indebted to the Company, are desired to pay in their debts betwixt and that period, to Mr David Jolly the surviving partner, and any persons, having claims on said Company, are requested to apply to Mr Jolly, who will discharge the same.
Arbroath, March, 1783. Not to be repeated.

ROUP OF GRASS PARKS.

AT LATHRISK HOUSE, near Falkland, in the county of Fife, upon Monday the 7th April, at ten o'clock forenoon, there will be LET by public roup, for the season, about forty inclosures for hay and pasture.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE creditors of the deceased JOHN CRAIGIE, of Kilgarnie, Esq; are requested to meet by themselves or their doers, properly authorized, within the Exchange Coffehouse, Edinburgh, on Tuesday next, the 11th of April, at one o'clock in the afternoon, when matters of considerable importance, respecting both Mr Craigie's real and personal estates, are proposed to be submitted to their consideration.

THE creditors of the deceased ANDREW BURN, merchant in Dunbar, are desired to meet within the house of Mr Lorimer, innkeeper in Dunbar, on Wednesday the 2d day of April next, at 12 o'clock noon, when a state of Mr Burn's affairs will be ready for their consideration.—It is intended, that the meeting will adopt that day, the necessary measures for turning the funds into money without delay, for payment of the debts due by him.
Not to be repeated.

To be LET, for the Goat-sheep Season,

A GENTLE WELL-FURNISHED HOUSE pleasantly situated in Wooler, in the county of Northumberland, consisting of a kitchen and back-kitchen, a parlour, with three bed-chambers above stairs, with a good kitchen-garden, and a flower ditto, on the front of the house, with stabling for four or five horses. They may be either boarded or left to their liberty to board themselves.

Likewise to be LET, at Earl, near Wooler, and entered to at Whitunday, for any number of years not exceeding twelve, a GOOD DWELLING HOUSE, with five different apartments, a good kitchen and fruit gardens, with grags for two horses or cows.
Apply to Henry Howey at Wooler-Haugh-head, who will let the same.

TO BE SOLD,

Altogether, or in separate Houses.

THE NEW LAND in the middle of Todrick's Wynd. The third storey possessed at present by Mr Weir, the proprietor, will be LET, if not sold. It consists of four rooms, a kitchen, garret, and cellar. In the upper part is a small greenhouse and grotto, leading to an observatory, elegantly fitted up, and commanding an agreeable prospect of the mouth of the Frith, and the country adjacent.

Mr Weir intends moving at Whitunday next to St James's Square, in the New Town, where he proposes, as usual, carrying on his business of House-painting, in all its branches. He cannot help seizing this opportunity of returning thanks to the Nobility and Gentry who have honoured him with their commands, and of assuring his friends and the Public in general, that their orders shall be executed on all occasions, with the utmost attention and dispatch, and hopes for a continuation of their favours.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT COMMODIOUS SHOP, situated at the head of the Advocate's Close, on the north side of the High Street of Edinburgh, consisting of a large ware room, three other rooms with fire-places and closets, &c. The premises were lately possessed by Messrs. Hamilton and Dalrymple, and now by Bailie Francis Shand.
The title-deeds are in the hands of John Tawse writer in Edinburgh, who will inform as to the price, and other particulars.

Sale of Wood in Roxburghshire.

TO BE SOLD, by public roup, at the house of Andrew Davidson innkeeper at Annum Bridge, on Wednesday the 4th day of April 1783, betwixt the hours of ten and twelve forenoon.
A Quantity of FULL GROWN TIMBER TREES, consisting of 756 Oak, 175 Elm, 572 Ash, and 42 Birch, Quake Ash, and Saugh, all of the best quality, now growing on the farm of Woodhead, in the parish of Annum. The premises to be exposed to sale in whole, or in lots or parcels, as purchasers shall incline.
For particulars, apply to Thomas Wilson farmer in Hairslanes, near Annum.

HOUSE AND PARKS AT INVERESK.

TO BE SOLD or LET, and entered to immediately, the following SUBJECTS in Inveresk, belonging to Mr Bocknall, viz.
A NEAT WELL-FINISHED HOUSE, consisting of eight rooms and a kitchen, with Stable, Coach-house, Byre, Washing-house, and Brew-house, and other conveniences, with a small Garden.
A SMALL INCLOSURE of about three acres, laid down with grags feeds last season.
ANOTHER INCLOSURE of about five acres old grags.
And a THIRD INCLOSURE of about 35 acres, also old Grags.
For particulars, apply to Robert Stewart writer in Edinburgh. The servant at the house will show the house, offices and garden; and John Douglas wright will show the parks.

SALE OF LANDS IN AYR-SHIRE.

THERE is to be exposed to voluntary roup and sale, within the house of Robert Wharton victualler in Ayr, upon Tuesday the 20th day of May next, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

The following SUBJECTS which pertained to the deceased John Muir Chalmers, writer to the signet, viz.

LOT I. The Lands and Milling of KNOCKSHOGLE, part of the estate of Gairth, lying in the parish of Coynton, and shire of Ayr. This farm is pleasantly situated upon the water of Ayr, about four miles above the town; commands an extensive and most delightful prospect. It contains about one hundred and forty-three acres, whereof twenty acres are natural wood fit for cutting, estimated at three hundred and sixty pound Sterling; also twelve acres of very fine meadow land. The tenant pays forty-one pounds one shilling and eight-pence of yearly rent, with twelve hens and twelve chickens; he also pays the whole public burdens upon the said lands, and which were remarkably cheap rented, owing to the favour the then proprietor had for the tenant.

LOT II. The Four Merk Two Shilling and Four-penny Land of BARNMUIR, comprehending Barmahill, Mottie's Field, Mossie, Merkland, and Brantire Bog; the thirteen shilling four-penny lands of old extent of Red Acre, in Barmuir, called Loanhead; as also the lands of Leapside, with the teinds, parsonage and vicarage of the said lands, lying within the parish of Torbolton, and shire of Ayr. This lot is very extensive, said to be near three hundred acres, and very commodiously situated, being within five miles of the town of Ayr, and about the same distance from Kilmarnock, to which towns there excellent turnpike roads. The tack upon these lands expired at Martinmas 1782 years, except a small pendicle that has some years to run, and which was sublet to the present tenant by the tackman of the whole, with consent of the former proprietor. The principal tenant paid sixty pound Sterling of money rent yearly, fifteen hens, ten chickens, one stone of butter, and one stone of cheese, with the whole burdens, except teind meal and silver stipend, both which are very small. These lands are capable of very high improvement, lie within little more than a mile of a good going lime work, and there are upwards of twenty acres of meadow land belonging to the farms.

The progress of wits, and articles and conditions of roup, to be seen in the hands of David Lemond writer in Ayr; and copies of the same in the hands of George Tod writer in Edinburgh.

Forth and Clyde Navigation.

AN Adjourned General Meeting of the Company of Proprietors of the Forth and Clyde Navigation is to be held at the Goldsmiths Hall here, on Monday the 31st instant, at twelve o'clock noon.

Houses for Manufactures.

TO BE LET in tack for nineteen years, these two LARGE TENEMENTS of HOUSES at the port of Blackcraigs, on the Frith of Forth, belonging in property to the Town and Guildry of Linlithgow, consisting of three stories, and containing eighteen separate rooms, or apartments, besides two large garrets, and other conveniences.

The Proprietors, anxious to introduce and encourage manufactures, will allow tenants to possess rent free for the first seven years, and will exact for the remaining years a very moderate tack-duty, the possessors upholding the houses.

There are few places in Scotland, it is thought, better adapted for carrying on manufactures either in the woollen, linen, or silk way, being situated in a good and populous country, having plenty of coals in the neighbourhood, good springs of water, and within two miles of the market towns of Linlithgow and Borrowstounness; having also the convenience of a harbour, the property of the town of Linlithgow, where goods may be commodiously shipped and landed. And as all the rooms of the houses are large and high roofed, they are fit to receive the machinery used in any of the above-mentioned branches of manufacture.

Such as this may suit will please apply to, or correspond with the Provost of Linlithgow.

TO BE SOLD by public roup, in the Exchange Coffehouse, Glasgow, on Wednesday the 23d April next, between the hours of twelve and two mid-day,

The LANDS of DALMARNOCK, NEWLANDS, and KONNYHILL, lying in the neighbourhood of Glasgow, and lately pertaining to Mr Gray of Dalmarnock.

For further particulars, apply to Gilbert Hamilton merchant in Glasgow, or Patrick Robertson writer there.

Such of the creditors who have not yet produced their grounds of debt, with an affidavit to the verity thereof, are desired immediately to send the same to Mr Hamilton the trustee.

SALE OF LANDS IN FORFAR SHIRE.

THAT on Friday the 4th of April next, there will be exposed to sale, by public and voluntary roup, within the house of Mrs Trail victualler in Dundee, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon, The MAINS of SHEALHILL, with the pertinents, as the same are presently possessed by David Black and Andrew Millar, lying in the parish of Kirriemuir, and shire of Forfar; the neat rent is 58 l. Sterling, the upset price to be 1500 l. The proprietor has a right to the teinds which are valued; the Lands hold of the Crown, and are valued in the cess-books at 98 l. 15 s. 8 d. Scots.

These Lands are pleasantly situated along the banks of the river Southesk, in a fine sporting country, and within a few miles of the market towns of Forfar and Kirriemuir. They consist of about 175 Scots acres, have a neat commodious mansion-house, with plantations, consisting of about 30 acres of Scots firs, and other forest trees, all in a very thriving condition, and which are at present of considerable value.

For further particulars, apply to Frederick Fotheringham writer in Edinburgh, or to Thomas Davidson writer in Dundee, who will show the title-deeds.

PRICES FURTHER REDUCED.

TO BE SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffehouse in Edinburgh, on Friday the 4th April 1783, at 5 o'clock afternoon,

A Tenement of HOUSES, at the head of Buccleugh-street, known by the name of FULLWOOD'S LAND, in the following lots, viz.

LOT I. That Dwelling-house, consisting of a dining-room, drawing-room, two bed-rooms with closets and wall-presses, two large bed-closets off the dining-room, with kitchen, pantry, servants room, and cellar, as presently possessed by Mr Chalmers, at 25 l. rent.

LOT II. The second story of the fore said tenement, consisting of dining-room, drawing-room, three bed-rooms, kitchen, pantry, servants room, cellar, and several other conveniences, as presently possessed by Mrs Ross, at 25 l. rent.

LOT III. The third and fourth stories of said tenement, consisting of a large room, twenty feet long by sixteen feet wide, and another about the same size, with a closet, three bed rooms with closets to each, kitchen, pantry, cellars, and lumber garret, possessed by Mrs Graham boarding mistress, at 30 l. rent.

The tenement was finished within these four years; the situation healthful, commands extensive prospects to west and south, and only ten minutes walk to the Graft of Edinburgh.

For further particulars apply to Adam Bruce writer in Edinburgh, or Henry Duncan merchant there, with either of whom the articles and conditions of roup may be seen.

JUDICIAL SALE.

TO BE SOLD, by roup, by authority of the Court of Session, within the Parliament or New Session House, on Wednesday the 16th of July next, between the hours of four and six in the afternoon,

The following HERITABLE SUBJECTS, belonging to Peter Johnston of Carnfalloch, for himself, and as representing Alexander Johnston his father, in the three following Lots.

LOT I. The Lands and Barony of CARNFALLOCH, comprehending the sundry tenements, farms, feu-duties, and others therein described; with an elegant Mansion-house, Office-houses, Gardens, Inclosures, and Policy thereto belonging, and certain other parcels of Lands all lying in the county of Dumfries, valued at twenty years purchase of the neat rent, after all deductions, and amounting the upset-price at said valuation to 16,743 l. 18 s. 10 d. 8-12ths Sterling money. No value is put on house and offices.

LOT II. The Barony of CARSLUTH, comprehending the farms and others therein described, lying in the shewarty of Kirkcubright, is valued at twenty-one years purchase of the neat rent, after all deductions, amounting the upset-price, to 4576 l. 16 s. 4 d. 6-12ths Sterling.

The subjects in both these Lots are holden of the Crown, blench. The proprietor hath right to the teinds of the first lot; and the teinds of the second lot being Bishop's teinds, are deducted from the gross rent, as usual, in like cases.

LOT III. A Decree of Adjudication at the instance of the said Alexander Johnston, and others, against John Maclean of Lochbuie, dated 16th July 1773, adjudging his lands and estate for payment of two considerable accumulate sums and annualrents; but the same being valued at 50 per cent of the principal sum and annualrents. The upset-price, after deductions of all partial payments, amount, at said valuation, to 3120 l. Sterling.

The conditions of sale are in the office of Mr Alexander Ross, deputy-clerk of Session, who, or Mr Samuel Mitchell senior, writer to the signet, will inform as to all particulars.

Lands in the Shires of Roxburgh and Berwick.

TO BE SOLD, the Lands and Estate of GREENKNOW, and Town and Lands of WEST GORDON, and Mill thereof, lying in the parish of Gordon and shire of Berwick.

The estate consists of upwards of 1300 acres, of a good soil, and capable of great improvement, and is conveniently situated within a few miles of the towns of Kelso, Lander, Melrose, and Greenlaw.

The present rental of the estate, after deduction of miller's stipend and schoolmaster's salary, amounting together to 2 l. 7 s. 5 d. is 440 l. 5 s. 11 d. Part of the lands hold of the Crown, and part hold blench of the Duke of Gordon.

Also, these Lands of MAXTON, possessed by David Ballantyne and Walter Nicol, tenants thereof, lying within the parish of Maxton and shire of Roxburgh. The lands consist of 280 acres or thereby, whereof about 196 were in feild before the division of the town and territory of Maxton. They lie near the turnpike road betwixt Melrose and Jedburgh, are of good quality, and may be much improved.

For particulars apply to Archibald Gibson writer to the signet, who will show the rentals and title-deeds.